

REMARKS

Claims 1-8, 25-32 and 49-80 were pending. All claims continue unamended. No new matter has been added.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC Section 102

Claims 1-8, 25-32, and 49-68 have been rejected under 35 USC 102 (b) as allegedly being anticipated by Dalal (US Pat. No. 5,537,589) Applicants respectfully traverse.

To anticipate a claim, MPEP 2131 states:

“A claim is anticipated only if **each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference.**” *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987) ... The elements **must be arranged as required by the claim**, but this is not an ipsissimis verbis test, i.e., identity of terminology is not required. In *re Bond*, 910 F.2d 831, 15 USPQ2d 1566 (Fed. Cir. 1990)...”

Dalal does not anticipate the pending claims because Dalal does not set forth each and every element as found in the claims and arrange the elements as required by the claim.

Claim 1 explicitly recites: “making the aggregated entry in a single entry in a single table, by using a processor, the aggregated entry representing the plurality of entries and including a first field whose value is a metric value computed from a set of individual values of a field in the plurality of entries and a second field whose set value is a representation of the set of individual values, the metric value having the property that the individual values from which the metric value was computed cannot be derived from the metric value and the representation of the individual values having the property that the individual values are derivable therefrom, so that the single entry in the single table comprises both the metric value and the set value, wherein at least some of the individual values are lost with the metric value and the individual values are not lost with the set value” (emphasis added).

Dalal does not disclose a single entry in a single table having both a first field and a second field, the first field comprises the metric value where some of the individual values of the metric value are lost, and a second field comprises a set value where individual values of the set value are not lost. In other words, the fields of Dalal are not arranged in one single entry in one single table.

Specifically, the complex result table 1100 is not a single table with the first and second fields because, as stated in column 9, lines 51-53, “The complex result table 1100 is composed of a level 2 table 1110 and of three level 1 tables, 1120, 1130, and 1140.”

The Office action cites to column 6, lines 32-47 and column 7, lines 11-25 of Dalal. Those two portions state:

The facility then traverses an index on the aggregated column of the source table in order to perform the aggregation. Traversing an index refers to looping through the rows of an index, and for each row of the index, looping through each bookmark in the row. FIG. 6 is an index diagram showing an index on the Sales Price column. The Sales Price index 600 contains two columns: a Sales Price column 603 and a Bookmark column 610. Each row of the index corresponds to a unique value from the Sales Price column of the Orders table, and contains that Sales Price field value and the bookmark field value from those rows of the Orders table having that value in the Sales Price field. For example, the first row of the index contains the Sales Price field value "\$42.00" and the bookmark field values "5" and "6," indicating that the fifth and sixth rows of the Orders table have the Sales Price field value \$42.00. (Emphasis added).

FIG. 7 is a flow diagram showing the Aggregate routine 323 contained by the facility for aggregating a table. The routine receives the following arguments: an index on the grouping column of the source table to be aggregated, an index on the aggregated column of the source table, and the aggregation function. These indices are identified by the facility in response to an aggregation request from the user identifying the grouping column and the aggregation column. The aggregation request from the user also identifies the aggregation function. Briefly, in the routine, the facility generates a set of bitmaps from the grouping column index, then uses the bitmaps with the aggregated column index to identify the aggregated value and grouping value for each column, which it uses to aggregate the aggregated value into the result value for the grouping value. (Emphasis added).

Column 6, lines 32-47 refers to an index (Fig. 6) which has fields for sale prices and bookmarks. Each entry of the index of Fig. 6 includes bookmark and sale price information. Neither of these two fields of Fig. 6 discloses the metric value because no individual values are lost in the index of Fig. 6. Therefore, index of Fig. 6 does not disclose a single entry in a single table with the two fields comprising the metric and set values.

Column 7, lines 11-25 refers to an aggregate routine for aggregating a table.

Fig. 11 of Dalal discloses a complex result table 1100. However, the complex result table 1100 is not a single table. As stated in column 9, lines 51-53, “The complex result table 1100 is composed of a level 2 table 1110 and of three level 1 tables, 1120, 1130, and 1140.” Because, the complex result table is composed of 4 different tables, the complex result table is not a single table.

Moreover, the level 2 table of Fig. 11 does not disclose a single entry in a single table with the two fields comprising the metric and set values. The level 2 table discloses an aggregated entry including the sum(Sales Price). The sum field for the entry in the level 2 table of Fig. 11 discloses the set value which represents the set of individual values where the individual values are lost. Therefore, the level 2 table of Fig. 11 does not disclose a single entry in a single table with the two fields comprising the metric and set values.

In addition, the level 1 tables of Fig. 11 does not disclose a single entry in a single table with the two fields comprising the metric and set values. The level 1 tables list prices in the field of the sum(Sales Price). Therefore, the level 1 tables of Fig. 11 also does not disclose a single entry in a single table with the two fields comprising the metric and set values.

Thus, the complex result table 1100 has a plurality of tables. None of the single tables, such as level 1 tables or level 2 table, of the complex result table, by themselves, singly discloses a single entry in a single table with the two fields comprising the metric and set values.

Because no single entry in a single table of Dalal disclose both of the two fields within one single table, Dalal does not disclose at least the feature of “making the aggregated entry in a single entry in a single table, by using a processor, the aggregated entry representing the plurality of entries and including a first field whose value is a metric value computed from a set of individual values of a field in the plurality of entries and a second field whose set value is a representation of the set of individual values, the metric value having the property that the individual values from which the metric value was computed cannot be derived from the metric value and the representation of the individual values having the property that the individual values are derivable therefrom, so that the single entry in the single table comprises both the metric value and the set value, wherein at least some of the individual values are lost with the metric value and the individual values are not lost with the set value” (emphasis added).

For at least the above reasons, it is respectfully submitted that Dalal does not anticipate claim 1. Therefore, allowance of claims 1 is respectfully requested. Independent claims 25 and 57 include similar elements. Therefore, they are allowable for at least the same reasons. Dependent claims 2-8, 26-32, 49-56 and 58-68 depends from independent claims 1, 25 or 57 and are likewise not anticipated.

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, all claims are believed allowable, and an allowance of the claims is respectfully requested. If the Examiner has any questions or comments, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned at the number listed below.

While rendered moot by the above reasons, the Applicant notes and formally states that to the extent there are any suggestions or statements of admissions of prior art or official notice by the Office Action, those implications of admission by Applicant or official notice by the Office Action are hereby traversed.

Applicant(s) hereby explicitly retracts and rescinds any and all of the arguments and disclaimers presented to distinguish the prior art of record during the prosecution of all parent and related application(s)/patent(s), and respectfully requests that the Examiner re-visit the prior art that such arguments and disclaimers were made to avoid.

The Commissioner is authorized to charge any fees due in connection with the filing of this document to Vista IP Law Group's Deposit Account No. **50-1105**, referencing billing number **OID 2002-247-01**. The Commissioner is authorized to credit any overpayment or to charge any underpayment to Vista IP Law Group's Deposit Account No. **50-1105**, referencing billing number **OID 2002-247-01**.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: January 27, 2012

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